



ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

THE PALACE CLOTHING STORE

—OF—

SIMON ROTHSCCHILD,

Is selling CLOTHING, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, etc.

CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN ABILENE. FOLLOW THE CROWD AND YOU WILL STOP AT THE CHEAPEST STORE IN ABILENE, WHICH IS SIMON ROTHSCCHILD'S Palace Clothing Store.

To convince you of this fact I would be pleased to show you, at any time, the most complete assortment in this line of goods in the city of Abilene. As I make Clothing a specialty, I can safely say, without exaggerating in the least, that I can at any time sell you a suit and save you from \$3 to \$5. To convince you of this fact notice the price list and call and examine goods before going elsewhere.

PRICE LIST.

MEN'S SUITS. From 37 to 42 Size.	YOUTHS SUITS. From 24 to 37 Size.	MEN'S OVERCOATS. From 37 to 42 Size.	YOUTHS OVERCOATS. From 34 to 37 Size.
Sattinet suits,..... worth \$ 8 for \$ 4	Sattinet suits,..... worth \$ 6 for \$ 4	Sattinet Overcoats,..... worth \$ 4 for \$ 2	Sattinet Overcoats,..... worth \$ 4 for \$ 2
Union Cassimere suits,..... " 10 " 6	Sattinet suits,..... " 8 " 5	Sattinet Overcoats,..... " 8 " 4	Sattinet Overcoats,..... " 6 " 4
Union Cassimere suits,..... " 12 " 8	Union Cassimere suits,..... " 10 " 8	Sattinet double face Overcoats,..... " 10 " 6	Sattinet double faced Overcoats,..... " 8 " 6
All Wool Cassimere suits,..... " 15 " 10	Union Cassimere suits,..... " 15 " 12	Sattinet double face Overcoats,..... " 12 " 8	Sattinet double faced Overcoats,..... " 10 " 8
All Wool Cassimere suits,..... " 18 " 12	All wool suits,..... " 18 " 15	All Wool Cassimere Overcoats,..... " 15 " 12	All wool double faced Overcoats,..... " 12 " 10
Extra Fine all wool suits,..... " 20 " 16	All wool suits,..... " 20 " 18	All Wool Cas. ex. heavy Over,..... " 20 " 15	All wool double faced Overcoats,..... " 15 " 12
Extra Fine all wool suits,..... " 22 " 18	English worsted suits,..... " 25 " 20	All Wool Cas. ex. heavy Over,..... " 22 " 19	Fancy double faced Overcoats,..... " 18 " 15
Extra Fine all wool suits,..... " 25 " 20	English worsted suits,..... " 30 " 25	English Worsted Overcoats,..... " 25 " 20	Fancy double faced Overcoats,..... " 20 " 16
English Worsted suits,..... " 30 " 25	Custom made suits, nobby goods,..... " 35 " 25	English Melton Overcoats,..... " 30 " 25	English Worsted Overcoats,..... " 22 " 18
Custom made suits in fine cassimere and worsted, worth \$30 for \$25; worth \$40 \$30.		English Beaver Overcoats,..... " 40 " 30	English Melton Overcoats,..... " 25 " 20
			English Melton Overcoats,..... " 30 " 25

I mean business. Come and see me at the PALACE CLOTHING STORE, on Broadway corner Third Street.

Holiday Goods

EXTRAORDINARY,

AT SEWELL'S.

TIME AND SPACE FAIL TO GIVE A DESCRIPTION.

It Must Be Seen.

Holiday Goods and advertisers of them are plentiful enough and printers ink is freely spread, but the fact remains, and the knowing ones will believe it, that there is

Far Greater Variety, | Finer Goods, | Larger Stock,
And Much Greater Aggregate Value,

AT SEWELL'S.

Than in all the other stocks in the county combined. Bought direct of the manufacturers and importers in jobbing quantities. MY PRICES ARE BELOW COMPETITION. GREAT MARKING DOWN to meet new prices.

When the people great ready for bargains they will COME TO SEWELL'S, where they will have unlimited variety to choose from. GREAT BARGAINS. Remember the CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS for a few days. Piano, Organ, or Sewing Machine; if you wish to buy I have the BEST AND CHEAPEST.

J. E. SEWELL.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

I have bought the stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
at Kenyon's and will continue to sell at
greatly reduced prices until the present stock is closed out. You are invited to
call and see me at Kenyon's store.

T. S. BARTON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF sale issued by the Clerk of District Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein Henry Weyrich and John Smith, co-partners as P. Weyrich & Co., are plaintiffs, and John Mahoney and Mary Mahoney are defendants, I will on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17th, A. D. 1883, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, County of Dickinson, State of Kansas, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit: The one undivided one-eighth (1/8) of the south half of the north-east quarter (1/4) and the south east quarter of the north-west quarter of section thirty-six (36) in township number eleven (11) south of range three (3) east of the 6th principal meridian in Dickinson County, State of Kansas. The said real estate will be sold pursuant to the judgment of the Court in said cause recited in said order of sale.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, A. D. 1883.
HENRY LITTS,
Sheriff of Dickinson Co., Kansas.

"The Washerwoman's Song."

BY EUGENE WARE, OF FT. SCOTT.

In a very humble cot,
In a rather quiet spot,
In the ends and the seap
Worked a woman full of hope;
Working, singing, all alone,
In a sort of undertone,
"With a Savior for a friend,
He will keep me to the end."

Sometimes happening along
I had heard the semi-song,
And I often used to smile,
More in sympathy than grieve,
But I never said a word
In regard to what I heard;
As she sang about her friend
Who would keep her to the end.

Not in sorrow nor in grief
Working all day long was she,
As her children three or four,
Played around her on the floor;
But in monotonous song
She was humming all day long;
"With a Savior for a friend,
He will keep me to the end."

It's a song I do not sing;
For I scarce believe a thing
Of the stories that are told
Of the miracles of old;
But I know that her belief
Is the anodyne of grief;
And will always be a friend
That will keep her to the end.

Just a trifle lonesome she,
Just as poor as poor could be,
But her spirits always rose,
Like the bubbles in the close,
And though widowed and alone
Cheered her with the monotone,
Of a Savior and a friend,
Who would keep her to the end.

I have seen her rub and scrub,
On the washboard in the tub,
While the baby sopped in suds,
Rolled and tumbled in the duds,
Or was paddling in the pools;
With old scissors stuck in spoils,
She still humming her friend,
Who would keep her to the end.

Human hopes and human creeds
Have their root in human needs,
And I would not wish to strip
From that washerwoman's lip
Any song that she can sing,
Any hope that songs can bring,
For the woman has a friend
Who will keep her to the end.

Republican Depression.

Sunday's New York Herald contained the following editorial: "At last there is a promise of a democratic party. Mr. Carlisle was last night chosen speaker by the democratic caucus at Washington. That means a change, a great and beneficent change in democratic politics. It means that the old fogies of the party, the men afraid of their principles, have lost their hold, and the young men of the party, the men to whom politics mean something more than mere office getting, have come to the front. If the democratic leaders have energy and intelligence the action of last evening means a sweeping democratic victory next year. For the first time in many years there is before the party a fair prospect of such popular favor as they have long been seeking for many devious and false roads. At last they are on the right track."

Interviewing Burton.

A Kansas City Times reporter met Representative Burton one day last week, and at once proceeded to interview him. The conversation is given below, and with the exception of that 1,000 majority, Mr. Burton seems to have a tolerably fair idea of the condition of Kansas politics:

Mr. J. R. Burton, of Abilene, representative from Dickinson county in the Kansas legislature, passed through the city last evening on his way to Atchison. Mr. Burton was full of enthusiasm over the growth of Abilene, the prospects of the town being more promising than at any previous point in its history.

"Who will carry Dickinson county for governor at the next election?" a Times reporter asked in the course of a desultory conversation with Mr. Burton. "Governor Glick, I'm afraid. Dickinson county can roll up 1,000 republican majority, but Glick can carry the county against many of the men who are now being mentioned in connection with the republican nomination."

"Do you think that there is any show for St. John?"

"If the republicans put him at the head of the ticket Glick will show him under to the tune of 50,000 votes."

"Can any prohibitionist be elected in Kansas?"

"I do not believe that any out and out prohibitionist can carry Kansas."

Sample Prohibition.

Buffalo Express.

In 1880 General Kilpatrick was one of the Republican stumpers in Maine. Senator Blaine was chairman of the State convention. One day, several stumpers met at Mr. Blaine's house in Augusta, to get new orders, and take a fresh start. Blaine said to Kilpatrick: "I want you to go to Danforth. You know we have a prohibition law in Maine, and you have probably found out that it isn't always observed. But everybody admits that in Danforth it is strictly lived up to. Opinion is all one way there and I want you to mention temperance in your speech." "All right," said the general, and off he started. Arrived at Danforth, a committee met him, and the first thing he said was, "General, this is a strictly prohibition town, and we would like to have you say something about temperance in your speech. But as you are an old army man, and may feel the want of a little stimulus, I have brought along this"—and he produced a bottle. Arriving at the hotel, the landlord took the general to one side and said, "You know we are strict here on temperance, but you being a stranger here"—and

produced from a chest a bottle and glass. A colored boy showed the gentleman to his room, and in its privacy said, "You know, boss, we don't have anything to drink here, but if you want anything I can get it for ye, boss." Kilpatrick had several more similar adventures before he got out of Danforth, and declared that in that strictest of all prohibition towns, he got more invitations to drink than in any other town he visited during the campaign. We feel quite sure that Kilpatrick went to his grave believing that prohibition does not prohibit.

The Truth Will Out.

The Danville, Virginia, riot has been a sweet morsel to the republican press, but the truth of the matter is coming to the front. The New York Times, a republican journal of some honor, says in a late issue: "Further investigation of the Danville affair by our correspondent fails to justify the construction put upon it by those anxious to give it a political purpose. It was undoubtedly an incident of the excitement wrought up in a contest in which an effort was made to draw the color line. The feeling between whites and blacks was such that a street row was liable to be precipitated at any moment, and it came as the result of a personal altercation with which politics had nothing directly to do, but race feeling much." Copiah county is not yet accounted for, but when the facts are known will doubtless go like the Danville riot.

Evacuation Day a Great Day for Ireland.

N. Y. Sun: After John Kelly and his Tammany braves fell out of the line on Evacuation Day, their place was homesteaded by a white-haired Irishman from the seventh ward. He was clad in the costume which he wore when he first landed on our shore. Antique brogans covered his feet, and well-trod woolen stockings fitted the calves of his legs. Cuduroy knickerbockers with four buttons on the knee and a green satin waistcoat were partly concealed by an uncombed freize coat with more tail than waist. The coat itself was mostly hidden by a genuine Donegal ulster. A clay duddeh reposed under the band of his Henry Grattan hat, and a black thorn shillelah nestled under his arm. With his flowing locks, he looked like a well-to-do peasant fresh from the Galtee Mountains. His friends said that he was Robert White, the well-known editor of the Sunday Democrat. He seemed to be about 40 years old when he fell into line at Fourteenth st. He looked 50 years old at Houston st., and at least 70 years old from the reviewing stand at Bowling Green. The shrill notes of quails were heard as he passed the City Hall Park.

Mr. White was the only member of the Tammany Society who marched to the Battery. He was warmly greeted by Gen. Ben. Butler, and sailed toward Wall street linked arm-in-arm with Harry Howard.

Never judge by appearances. A shabby coat may contain an editor.

Carlisle's Views.

General Underwood, manager of the Cincinnati News-Journal, who has been several days working for Carlisle, had a long interview Sunday with that gentleman, who is his personal friend and neighbor. Carlisle very briefly expressed his views as to the policy that should be pursued by the majority. He said he recognized the fact that it was the principle which he was the representative of that had elected him, and it was something to be thankful for. The democratic party at last realized the principle affecting the interests of the great majority of the people which was vastly more important to the party and country than the success of any man. He interpreted his election to mean from this time forth the democratic party was to go to the people with an aggressive and definite policy and adhere to it because it was right and deserved to be. He said the committees would be organized with a view solely to the fitness of the members for the various subjects of legislation which command the attention of congress and without undue regard to their relation to him in the recent contest.

A SKETCH.

John G. Carlisle was born in Campbell (now Kenton) county, Ky., September 5, 1835. He resides at Covington, in the same state. At an early age he assumed the duties of a public school teacher. His leisure time was employed in reading law, and when opportunity favored his aspirations, he entered an office at Covington and thoroughly qualified himself for admission to the bar. He was admitted in 1858, when 23 years of age, and has ever since devoted that portion of his time not given to the public service, to the practice of his profession. In 1850 he was elected a member of the Kentucky house of representatives. Nominated in 1864 as a residential elector on the democratic ticket, he declined the honor. In 1866 he was elected to the senate of his native state, and again in 1869. He was present as a delegate at large from Kentucky at the national democratic convention held in New York city in 1868. His nomination for lieutenant governor of Kentucky in 1871 caused him to resign his seat in the state senate. He was elected to the lieutenant governorship in August, 1871, and served until September, 1875. His fellow citizens made him presidential elector at large for Kentucky in 1876. He was subsequently elected to the house of representatives at Washington. Mr. Carlisle's "record" in Congress is that of an able and diligent man. He has traveled considerably of late as a member of the congressional committee appointed to investigate the Missouri river, with a view to the advancement of commerce.